



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

mn
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/714,504

11/13/2003

Douglas Deeds

1052

22907 7590 04/19/2007

BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD.

1100 13th STREET, N.W.

SUITE 1200

WASHINGTON, DC 20005-4051

EXAMINER

KE, PENG

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2174

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
--	-----------	---------------

3 MONTHS

04/19/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/714,504	Applicant(s) DEEDS, DOUGLAS	
	Examiner Peng Ke	Art Unit 2174	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 January 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7, 8, 10, 12-15 and 17-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-8, 10, 12-15, 17-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 1/31/07.

This action is final.

Claims 1-4, 7-8, 10, 12-15, 17-25 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 17, and 21 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 1/31/07, claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, and 20 were amended; claims 21-25 were added; and claims 5, 6, 9, 11, and 16 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 7, 12-15, 17-22, 24, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bast US Publication No 2005/0114796 in view of Tachibana US Patent 6,288,702.

As per claim 1 Bast teaches in a portable communication device operable in a communication system, an improvement of a user interface apparatus for facilitating viewing display indicia there at by a visually-impaired user said user interface apparatus comprising:

Art Unit: 2174

receiving circuitry configured to receive the display indicia in a wireless manner;
(paragraph 0051; It is inherent for this cell phone to have receiving circuitry because this cell phone can receive SMS messages)

Bast allows user to zoom in on the text message. (paragraphs 0047- 0048)

However Bast fail to teaches

a display screen having a first screen portion and at least a second screen portion, the first screen portion for selectably displaying a first selected part of the display indicia at a first display-indicia size and the second screen portion for selectably displaying a first selected portion of the first selected part of the display indicia at a second display-indicia size; and

a user display screen manager adapted to receive indications of the display indicia to be visually displayed, said user display screen manager for selecting which part of the display indicia to comprise the first selected part displayed at the first screen portion of said display screen and which portion of the first selected part of the display indicia to comprise the first selected portion displayed at the second screen portion and to manage display of the first selected part and first selected portion, respectively, at respective ones of the first and second screen portions of said screen display, wherein the user display screen manager is adapted to sequentially display portions of the part of the received display indicia visually displayed in the first screen portion of the display in the second screen portion of the display.

Tachibana teaches

a display screen having a first screen portion and at least a second screen portion, (see Tachibana; figure 2, items 37-38) the first screen portion for selectably displaying a first selected

Art Unit: 2174

part of the display indicia at a first display-indicia size (see Tachibana; figure 6, items 37, column 5, lines 30-60) and the second screen portion for selectably displaying a first selected portion of the first selected part of the display indicia at a second display-indicia size; (see Tachibana, figure 6, item 38; column 5, lines 30-60) and

a user display screen manager adapted to receive indications of the display indicia to be visually displayed, said user display screen manager for selecting which part of the display indicia to comprise the first selected part displayed at the first screen portion of said display screen and which portion of the first selected part of the display indicia to comprise the first selected portion displayed at the second screen portion and to manage display of the first selected part and first selected portion, (see Tachibana, column 5, lines 40-45) respectively, at respective ones of the first and second screen portions of said screen display, wherein the user display screen manager is adapted to sequentially display portions of the part of the received display indicia visually displayed in the first screen portion of the display in the second screen portion of the display. (see Tachibana, column 5, lines 50-60)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Tachibana's teaching with method of Bast in order to provide user with a more efficient display system. (see Tachibana, column 1, lines 50-60)

As per claim 2, Bast and Tachibana teach the apparatus of claim 1. Tachibana further teaches wherein the display indicia of which the first selected portion thereof and the second selected portion thereof are selectably displayed on said display screen comprises text data. (see Tachibana, figure 6, items 37 and 38)

As per claim 3, Bast and Tachibana teach the apparatus of claim 2. Tachibana further teaches wherein the first selected portion of the display indicia, when displayed at the first screen portion of said display screen is displayed at a first font size and wherein the second selected portion of the display indicia, when displayed at the second screen portion of said display screen, is displayed at a second font size wherein the first font size is smaller than the second font size. (see Tachibana, figure 6, items 37 and 38)

As per claim 4, Bast and Tachibana teach the apparatus of claim 3. Tachibana further teaches said user display screen manager is adapted to provide a visual indication of the portion of the first part that is being displayed in the second portion of the display in the first portion of the display. (see Tachibana, figure 6, item 39)

As per claim 7, Bast and Tachibana teach the apparatus of claim 2. Tachibana further teaches wherein the text data comprises a sequence of textual characters that comprises at least two words and wherein said user display screen manager is adapted to display less than all of the at least two words in the second portion of the display. (see Tachibana, figure 6, items 37-39)

As per claim 12, Bast and Tachibana teach the apparatus of claim 1. Tachibana further teaches wherein said user display screen manager is adapted to successively reselect at successive selection intervals additional selected parts of the display indicia to be displayed in the first screen portion and selected portions of the additional selected part in the first screen portion to be displayed in the second screen portion. (see Tachibana, figure 6, items 37-39)

As per claim 13, Bast and Tachibana teach the apparatus of claim 1. Tachibana further teaches wherein the display indicia comprises a sequence of display indicia, and wherein selections made by said user display screen manager at the successive selection intervals to be displayed at the first screen portion are of successively adjacent display characters, thereby to create a scrolling effect. (see Tachibana, column 5, lines 40-45; Use of cursor key creates a scrolling effect)

As per claim 14, Bast and Tachibana teach the apparatus of claim 12. Tachibana further teaches wherein the user interface further comprises a user actuator actuatable by a user, and wherein said user display screen manager is configured to be responsive to the actuation of the user actuator so that subsequent portions of the display indicia are displayed in response to use actuation of the user actuator. (see Tachibana, column 5, lines 40-45)

As per claim 15, Bast and Tachibana teach the apparatus of claim 1. Tachibana further teaches wherein said display screen comprises a color screen and wherein the first portion of the

Art Unit: 2174

first part is displayed in a common color at both the first screen portion and at the second screen portion of said display screen. (see Tachibana, figure 6, items 37 and 38; Texts in both portions are black)

As per claim 17, Bast teaches a method for facilitating viewing of display indicia at a user interface of a portable communication device, said method comprising:

receiving a message including display indicia; (paragraph 0051; It is inherent for this cell phone to have receiving circuitry because this cell phone can receive SMS messages)

Bast allows user to zoom in on the text message. (paragraphs 0047- 0048)

Bast fails to teaches

selecting a first part of the display indicia to be displayed at a first screen portion of a display screen;

selecting a first portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed at a second screen portion of the display screen;

displaying the first part of the display indicia at the first screen portion of the display screen, such that when displayed thereat, the first part of the display indicia is of a first size;

Art Unit: 2174

displaying the first portion of the first part of the display indicia at the second screen portion of the display screen, such that, when displayed thereat, the first portion of the display indicia is of a second size larger than the first size;

selecting a second portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed in the second screen portion; and

displaying the second portion of the first part at the second screen portion in the second size.

Tachibana teaches

selecting a first part of the display indicia to be displayed at a first screen portion of a display screen; (see Tachibana; figure 2, item 37)

selecting a first portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed at a second screen portion of the display screen; (see Tachibana; figure 2, items 37-38)

displaying the first part of the display indicia at the first screen portion of the display screen, such that when displayed thereat, the first part of the display indicia is of a first size; (see Tachibana; figure 6, items 37, column 5, lines 30-60)

displaying the first portion of the first part of the display indicia at the second screen portion of the display screen, such that, when displayed thereat, the first portion of the display indicia is of a second size larger than the first size; (see Tachibana, column 5, lines 40-45)

selecting a second portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed in the second screen portion; (see Tachibana, figure 6, item 38; column 5, lines 30-60) and

displaying the second portion of the first part at the second screen portion in the second size. (see Tachibana, column 5, lines 40-45)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Tachibana's teaching with method of Bast in order to provide user with a more efficient display system. (see Tachibana, column 1, lines 50-60)

As per claim 18, Bast and Tachibana teach the method of claim 17. Tachibana teaches wherein the second size at which the second part of the display indicia is displayed is larger than the first size at which the first part of the display indicia is displayed. (see Tachibana, figure 6, item 38; column 5, lines 30-60)

As per claim 19, Bast and Tachibana teach the method of claim 17. Tachibana teaches wherein the displaying of the first portion and second portion in the second screen portion includes providing an indication, in human perceptible form, in the first screen portion of which portion is being displayed, whereby a user can perceive the relationship between the portion being displayed in the second screen portion and the first part being displayed in the first screen portion. (see Tachibana, figure 6, item 39)

Art Unit: 2174

As per claim 20, Bast and Tachibana teaches the method of claim 17. Tachibana further wherein said operation of displaying the first part in the first screen portion and displaying the second portion in the second screen portion are performed concurrently. (see Tachibana; figure 6, items 37, column 5, lines 30-60)

As per claim 21, Bast teaches a method, comprising:

receiving a text message, the text message comprising a plurality of characters;

(paragraph 0051; It is inherent for this cell phone to have receiving circuitry because this cell phone can receive SMS messages)

Bast allows user to zoom in on the text message. (paragraphs 0047- 0048)

Bast fails to teach

displaying a first part of the text message in a first screen area of a display, the text message being displayed at a first size; and

sequentially displaying in a second screen area of the display the plurality of characters of the text message in the first part, the characters being displayed at a second size that is larger than the first size.

Tachibana teaches

displaying a first part of the text message in a first screen area of a display, the text message being displayed at a first size; (see Tachibana; figure 6, items 37, column 5, lines 30-60) and

sequentially displaying in a second screen area of the display the plurality of characters of the text message in the first part, the characters being displayed at a second size that is larger than the first size. (see Tachibana, figure 6, item 38; column 5, lines 30-60)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Tachibana's teaching with method of Bast in order to provide user with a more efficient display system. (see Tachibana, column 1, lines 50-60)

As per claim 22, Bast and Tachibana teach the method of claim 21. Tachibana further teaches comprising:

providing an indication in the text message being displayed in the first screen area of the character being display in the second screen area. (see Tachibana, figure 6, item 38; column 5, lines 30-60)

As per claim 24, Bast and Tachibana teach the method of claim 22. Tachibana further teaches wherein the type of indication provided in the first screen area changes depending on the

location of the character in the text message. (see Tachibana, figure 6, item 39)

As per claim 25, Bast and Tachibana teach the method of claim 21. Bast further teaches the receiving of the text message comprises receiving a wireless signal including modulated data corresponding to the text message. (paragraph 0051; It is inherent for this cell phone can receiving wireless signal circuitry because this cell phone can receive SMS messages)

Claims 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bast US Publication No 2005/0114796 in view of Tachibana US Patent 6,288,702 further in view of Iwai US Patent 7,064,858.

As per claim 8, Bast and Tachibana teaches the method of claim 1. However, they fail to teach wherein the display indicia of which the first selected portion thereof and the second selected portion thereof are selectably displayed on said display screen comprises non-textual icons.

Iwai teaches the display indicia of which the first selected portion thereof and the second selected portion thereof are selectably displayed on said display screen comprises non-textual icons. (column 13, lines 20-column 14, lines 5)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Iwai's teaching with method of Bast and Tachibana in order to allow users to view the two portions at the same time.

As per claim 10, Bast, Tachibana and Iwal teach the method of claim 9. Tachibana further teaches the non-textual icons are displayed in a smaller size in the first portion of the display then the second point of the display. (see Tachibana, figure 6, item 38; column 5, lines 30-60)

Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bast US Publication No 2005/0114796 in view of Tachibana US Patent 6,288,702 in view of Kelt US Patent 7,139,983.

As per claim 23, Bast and Tachibana teaches the method of claim 22. They fail to teach the indication in the first screen area is selected from the list consisting of a change of the color of the character and a change in a font style of the character.

Kelts teaches differentiate characters by colors and fonts. (see Kelts column 14, lines 1-3)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Kelts's teaching with method of Bast and Tachibana in order to allow users with visually distinguishable features.

Response To Argument

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 7-8, 10, 12-15, 17-25 have been considered but are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (571) 272-4062. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

Art Unit: 2174

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L. Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Peng Ke

Kristine Kincaid
KRISTINE KINCAID
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100